

Division of Youth Services

Annual Report

Fiscal Year **2000**



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Division of Youth Services Annual Report Fiscal Year 2000

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Missouri Department of Social Services Mission Statement

To maintain or improve the quality of life for the people of the state of Missouri by providing the best possible services to the public, with respect, responsiveness and accountability, which will enable individuals and families to better fulfill their potential.

Mission of Youth Services Mission Statement

The mission of the Division of Youth Services is to enable youth to fulfill their needs in a responsible manner within the context of and with respect for the needs of the family and the community.



BOB HOLDENGOVERNOR

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Dear Reader:

The Division of Youth Services (DYS) is pleased to present to you our Annual Statistical Report. Statistical information found in this report reviews fiscal year 2000. This report provides pertinent statistics regarding the number and characteristics of the youth we serve.

During fiscal year 2000, DYS received 1,255 court-committed youths, which is a slight increase from 1,228 the previous year. The division also served many non-committed youth in our day treatment and interstate compact programs.

We extend our appreciation to the Governor, the Missouri Legislature, the Department of Social Services, our DYS Advisory Board, and the many volunteers and friends of the division. Through their support we have been able to enhance and extend the division's treatment services as well as make improvements to our facilities.

Very truly yours,

Mark D. Steward

Director

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OVERVIEW

The Missouri Division of Youth Services (DYS), located in the Department of Social Services, was created in 1974 by the Omnibus Reorganization Act. Throughout its 26-year history, DYS has been faced with the challenge of providing treatment and education services to the youth committed to its care and custody. In order to meet this challenge, the division has developed a service delivery system which is regionalized and provides residential care, community-based care, aftercare and case management services.

During Fiscal Year 1999, DYS opened seven new facilities and increased its residential capacity by approximately 50 percent. This increased capacity enabled the division to reduce its awaiting placement list and to provide a longer length of stay to some youths in its custody.

During Fiscal Year 2000, DYS allocated approximately \$6.5 million to 44 of the 45 juvenile courts statewide through the Juvenile Court Diversion (JCD) program. Some examples of the projects funded through JCD include family therapy, intensive supervision, counseling services, day treatment, and victim compensation. Through the development of these diversion projects, youth receive intervention services locally and at-risk youth are often diverted from commitment to state custody.

FISCAL YEAR 2000 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- There were 1,255 commitments to DYS during FY 2000.
- Eighty-two percent of youths committed to DYS were males.
- The average age of all youths committed was 15 years.
- The average DYS youth had attained 8.8 years of schooling at the time of commitment.
- 150 youths were committed for the most serious felonies (A and B felonies) during FY 2000, and 505 youths were committed for less serious felonies during the fiscal year.
- 192 youths were committed for status offenses during FY 2000.
- 406 youths were committed for misdemeanors and other non-felonies.
- Fifty-six percent of all commitments were from single-parent homes.
- Eighty-nine percent of all discharges from DYS custody were satisfactory.

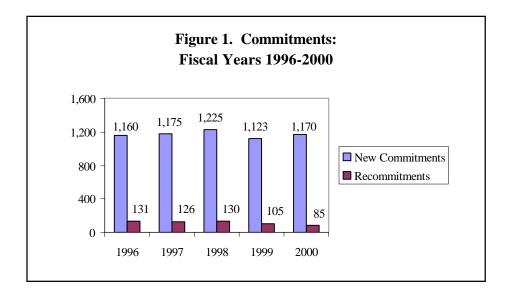
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Total Commitments

A total of 1,255 Missouri youths were committed to the Division of Youth Services (DYS) during Fiscal Year (FY) 2000. This number marks a two percent increase in commitments from FY 1999. (Figure 1.)

Comm itm ents to DYS custody are defined as allow commitments plus all recommitments. These commitments are considered custody referrals, where DYS is given legal and physical custody of a youth within its system.

NOTE: Dual jurisdiction cases (in conjunction with the Department of Corrections) are not included in the Fiscal Year 2000 data listed in this report. In Fiscal Year 2000, two dual jurisdiction cases were assigned to the Division of Youth Services.



Commitments by Gender: New Commitments and Recommitments

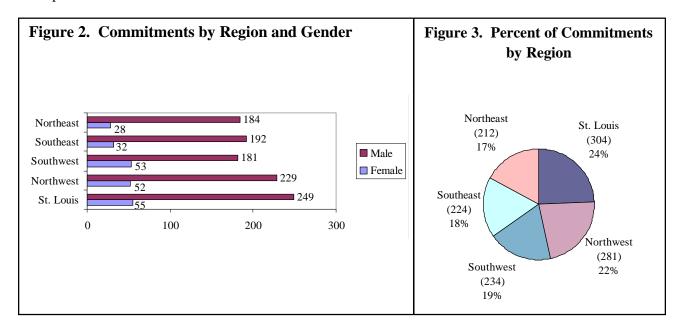
Males accounted for 1,035, or 82 percent, of the total commitments to DYS in FY 2000. Females totaled 220, or almost 18 percent of the commitment population. (Table 1.)

New commitments increased by two percent, and recommitments decreased by 19 percent from 1999 to 2000. However, the overall recommitment rate has remained fairly steady over the past five years.

Table 1. Type of Commitments by Gender:					
1999 and 2000					
	New				
	Commitments	Recommitments	Total		
FY 1999					
Males	926	94	1,020		
Females	197	11	208		
Total	1,123	105	1,228		
FY 2000					
Males	955	80	1,035		
Females	215	5	220		
Total	1,170	85	1,255		

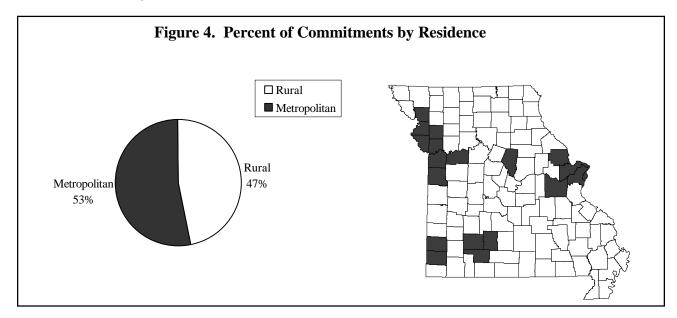
Commitments by Region and Gender

Males make up the larger portion of youths committed in every region, ranging from 87 percent in the Northeast region, to 77 percent in the Southwest. The St. Louis region posted the highest total commitments in FY 2000. It took in 24 percent of all DYS commitments, or 304 youths, while each of the other regions accepted from 17 to 22 percent.



Commitments by Residence

Youths committed to DYS during FY 2000 were more likely to have come from a metropolitan area than from a rural one. Those areas included in the metropolitan category for DYS are the counties of Andrew, Boone, Buchanan, Cass, Christian, Clay, Clinton, Franklin, Greene, Jackson, Jasper, Lafayette, Lincoln, Newton, Platte, St. Charles, St. Louis City, St. Louis County, and Webster. Only 47 percent of youths committed to DYS were from rural areas. (Figure 4.)



Commitments by Age and Gender

Ten percent of youths committed to DYS in FY 2000 were 13 years of age or younger. Youths age 14 made up another 16 percent; 15-year-olds, 28 percent; 16-year-olds, 39 percent; and 17-year-olds, seven percent. (Table 2.)

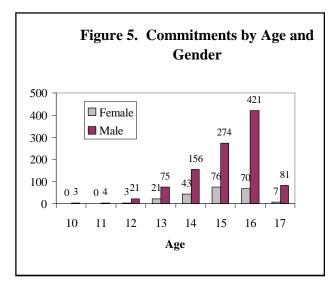
The numbers of both males and females committed to DYS increases each year from ages 12 to 16, and then drops for age 17. (Figure 5.)

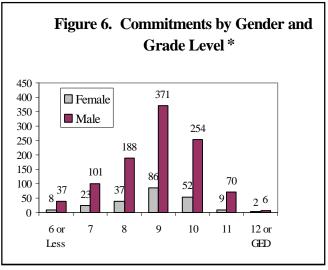
Commitments by Grade Level

Forty-five youths, or about four percent of all commitments in FY 2000, had only entered the sixth grade or less upon entering the DYS system. Approximately 10 percent of students had entered the seventh grade. Seventy-nine percent had entered eighth, ninth, or tenth grade. Eight students were committed having begun the twelfth grade or were working toward the General Equivalency Diploma (GED). (Figure 6.)

It is generally assumed that a student will complete his or her high school education within four years, around the age of eighteen. Most DYS youths committed in 2000 were found to be about one year behind this schedule.

Age	% of Male	% of Female	% of All
10	0	0	0
11	0	0	0
12	2	0	2
13	6	2	8
14	12	3	16
15	22	6	28
16	34	6	39
17	6	1	7
Γotal	82	18	100



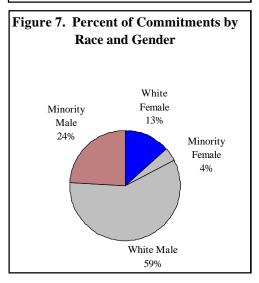


^{*} Information on Grade Level was missing for 11 youths.

Commitments by Race and Gender

Over half (59 percent) of the commitments to DYS in FY 2000 were white males. Minority males were the next largest group of commitments with 23 percent. Females made up a small percentage of total commitments. White females were 13 percent of total commitments; minority females, four percent. (Table 3. & Figure 7.)

Table 3. Commitments by
Race and GenderGroup
Minority MaleCommitments
294
Minority Female51
741
White MaleWhite Male741
169
1,255



While the number of commitments for white youth were higher than those of minority youth, a disproportionately large number of minorities entered DYS in FY 2000. While minority youth constitute only 17 percent of the Missouri youth population ages 10 to 17, they accounted for 28 percent of DYS commitments.

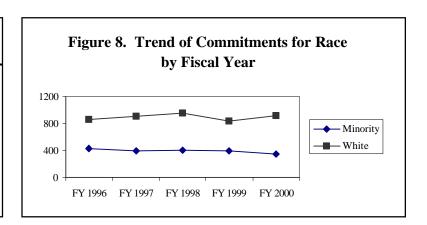
When broken down into gender categories within race, minority males make up nine percent of all Missouri youth, and accounted for 24 percent of DYS commitments. White male youths, 43 percent of the youth population, made up 59 percent of commitments. (Table 4.)

Table 4. Missouri Youth Population: Ages 10-17 as of July 1, 2000 *					
Race Male Female Total					
White Minority	274,090 (43%) 56,928 (9%)	258,114 (40%) 55,378 (8%)	532,204 (83%) 112,306 (17%)		
TOTAL	331,018 (52%)	313,492 (48%)	644,510 (100%)		

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ Data provided by the Missouri Office of Administration.

Commitments of white youths increased by nine percent, from 837 in FY 1999 to 910 in FY 2000. Commitments of minority youths decreased by almost twelve percent over the same period. (Table 5.) Figure 8 shows the trend of commitments over the past five years, from FY 1996 through FY 2000.

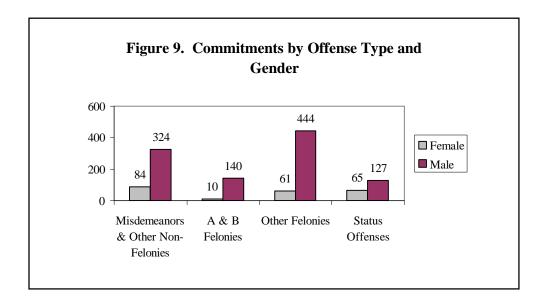
Table 5. Commitments by Race and Year Fiscal Year White **Minority** 1996 859 432 1997 904 397 1998 953 402 1999 837 391 2000 910 345



Commitments by Offense Type and Gender

Youths were most likely to be committed to DYS for committing "Other Felonies," which are C, D, or unspecified types of felony offenses. These felonies often include property offenses, theft, and drug crimes. Forty percent of commitments were for this category. The next largest group, 33 percent, was "Misdemeanors & Other Non-Felonies," which includes all misdemeanors and minor offenses such as probation violations and custody escapes. Major felonies, or "A & B Felonies," made up 12 percent of commitments. Murder, rape, arson, and assault are included in this category. All other commitments, 15 percent, are included in the "Status Offenses" category, which includes truancy and curfew violations. (Figure 9.)

Males tended to be committed to DYS for more serious crimes than females. "Other Felonies" had the highest number of male offenders while "Misdemeanors & Other Non-Felonies" had the largest number of female offenders.



Commitments by Offense Type and Fiscal Year

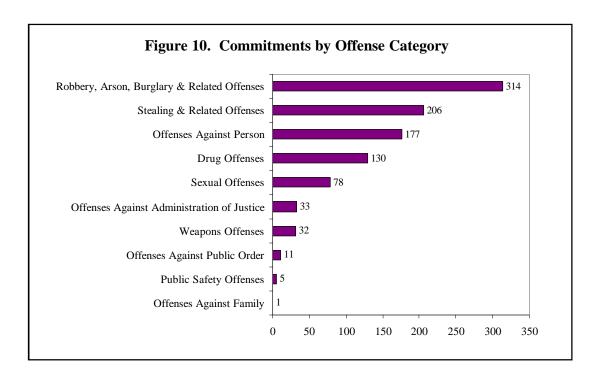
Overall commitments increased between FY 1999 and FY 2000. However, the only commitment category that experienced an increase was "Status Offenses," which dramatically increased by 33 percent. (Table 6.)

Table 6. Commitments by Offense Type: FY 1999 and FY 2000						
1999 2000 % Change						
A & B Felonies	151	150	-1%			
Other Felonies	518	505	-3%			
Misdemeanors and Other Non-Felonies Status Offenses	415 144	408 192	-2% +33%			

Commitments by Offense Category

Robbery, Arson, Burglary, and Related Offenses tops the list as the most common category for commitments to DYS in FY 2000. This category alone comprised 25 percent of all commitments. Drug Offenses, Sexual Offenses, and Weapons Offenses equalled 19 percent in FY 2000. (Figure 10.)

The categories reflect the Missouri Statutes (RSMo. Chapters 565-578). The category of "Robbery, Arson, Burglary, and Related Offenses" includes forcibly stealing property and unlawful entry of a building with the intent of committing a crime, while "Stealing and Related Offenses" includes theft of property and forgery.



In recent years, certain types of juvenile crime have garnered public attention. Some of the categories to which scrutiny have been given are crimes against persons, sexual offenses, and violent crimes. Legislation, including the Juvenile Crime Bill of 1995 and the Safe Schools Act passed in 1996, deals specifically with these types of violations.

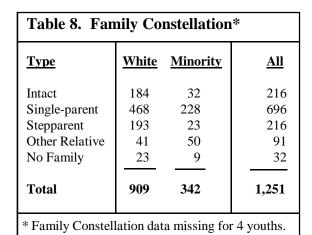
Table 7 shows the number of youth committed to DYS over the last three years for these types of crimes. The categories are not necessarily mutually exclusive because some offenses have been placed in more than one category in the statutes. For complete listings of crimes included in these categories, see RSMo. Chapters 160, 565, and 566.

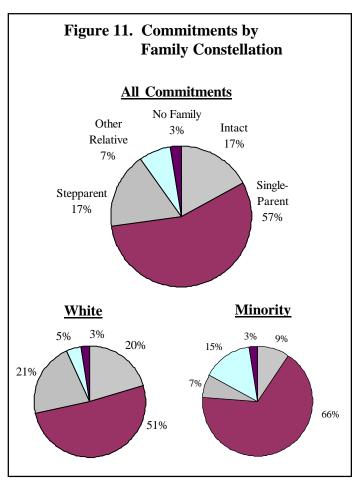
Table 7. Commitments by Special Category and Year				
Crimes Against Persons Sexual Offenses "Safe Schools" Crimes	1998 179 59 305	1999 181 64 37	2000 177 78 44	

Family Constellation

Over half of all the commitments to DYS in FY 2000 were youths from single-parent homes (57 percent). Only 17 percent of all commitments came from intact households where both biological or adoptive parents were present. (Figure 11.)

When this data is split out by race, small differences can be seen. Minority youths had higher chances of coming from single-parent or other relative homes. White youths had higher chances of coming from intact family or stepparent settings than did minority youths. (Table 8.)

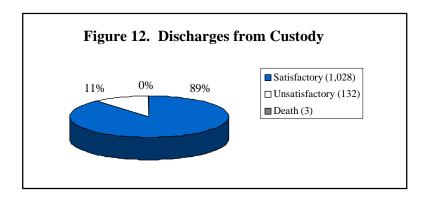




Discharges from DYS Custody

A total of 1,163 youths were discharged from DYS custody during FY 2000. Eighty-nine percent of these discharges were categorized as satisfactory, while 11 percent were considered unsatisfactory. (Figure 12.)

"Satisfactory" includes youths who are discharged from community care, institutions, or residential placements, and have no further contact with DYS. An "unsatisfactory" discharge includes situations where the youth was rearrested or the court reasserted jurisdiction.



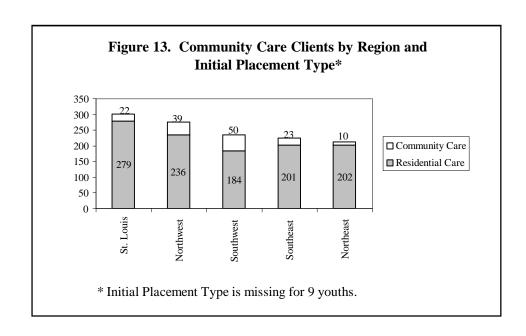
Community Care Services

Community care is a network of interacting programs and services that offer assistance and supervision to both committed and non-committed DYS youths. Direct placement into community care provides an alternative to residential care. Community care services are also offered to committed youths after release from a residential facility. These services work to reduce or eliminate factors that might have contributed to past law or status offenses committed by the youth. Table 9 lists the different types of community care services offered by the Division of Youth Services.

Table 9. Types of Community Care Services			
Community Reparation	Independent Living		
Contractual Care	Individual Counseling		
Day Treatment	Intensive Case Supervision		
Education	Job Placement		
Family Preservation	Mentor Services		
Family TherapyDYS	Proctor Care		
Family TherapyPurchased	ShelterEmergency		
Foster Care	ShelterTemporary		
Group Counseling			

Youth Placed into Community Care by Region

Twelve percent (144) of the DYS-committed youths were initially placed into community care status. Another 88 percent (1,102) were initial residential care placements. The Southwest region served 21 percent of its initial placements as community care clients. Fourteen percent of the Northwest region's clients were community care placements. In the Southeast region, 10 percent of clients were community care placements; seven percent in the St. Louis region; and five percent in the Northeast. Figure 13 shows the total number of clients served in each region by placement type. Non-custody referrals received from outside agencies are not included.



Juvenile Court Diversion

Implemented in the late 1970s, the Juvenile Court Diversion program is designed to encourage development of services to youths at a local level while diverting them from being committed to DYS. The initial diversion program was directed at the rural areas of the state where limited resources did not allow the development of programs for youth. In recent years, however, urban areas have been involved in the diversion program as well.

Juvenile Court Diversion is a grant-in-aid program in which an annual announcement encourages juvenile courts to submit project proposals. The Division of Youth Services' administrative staff rank project requests based on guideline compliance, need feasibility, previous experience with the project, and other factors. In FY 2000, 96 percent (44) of the juvenile courts received funding from the Juvenile Court Diversion program. Projects funded in FY 2000 included intensive supervision, community group counseling, individual and family counseling, alternative education and tutoring, sexual offender treatment, day treatment services, and purchase of residential care.

The Juvenile Court Diversion projects are intended to divert the less serious offenders from DYS and allow the courts to work with these youths and their families in their home communities. In FY 2000, diversion projects provided services to over 28,938 youths who were referred to participating juvenile courts. 4,132 youths were diverted from DYS at an annual cost of \$1,513 per youth. This is far less than the cost of residential care.

Case Management

Over the past several years, DYS has developed a statewide case management system. Case management provides assessment and treatment planning along with the utilization and coordination of services. Supervision of youth on aftercare is also provided for each youth and family through case management. Service coordinators are responsible for providing case management to all youth in the custody of DYS.

A risk and needs assessment tool assists a case manager in determining the most appropriate services for a youth. The assessment takes into account all pertinent factors involving the youth's history of delinquency while identifying his or her general treatment needs. Following the initial assessment, service coordinators write individual treatment plans indicating the specific needs of each youth. Throughout a youth's stay in the division, the service coordinator acts as a counselor to help the youth access needed services as determined in the treatment plan and as the primary advocate for the youth and his or her family.

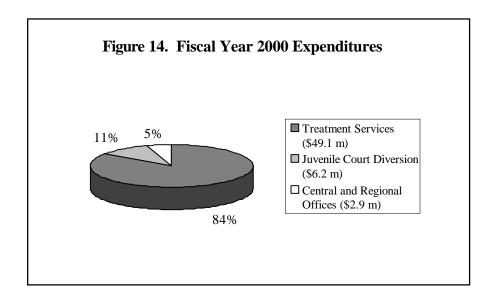
Interstate Compact on Juveniles

Pursuant to RSMo. Chapter 219.016, the Division of Youth Services administers the Interstate Compact on Juveniles (ICJ). The ICJ provides courtesy supervision for adjudicated delinquent youths who are residing in Missouri while under probation or parole conditions from another state. The ICJ also returns juvenile absconders, escapees, and runaways to their legal custodians. (Table 10.)

Table 10. ICJ CasesFY 2000				
Supervision/Type	Number of Cases Opened	Number of Cases Closed		
By Missouri for Other States				
Probation	116	72		
Parole	33	19		
Runaways	17	N/A		
Absconders/Escapees	78	N/A		
Airport Surveillance	45	N/A		
By Other States for Missouri				
Probation	102	58		
Parole	57	34		
Runaways	10	N/A		
Absconders/Escapees	26	N/A		
Airport Surveillance	6	N/A		
N/A = Not Applicable				

Fiscal Year 2000 Expenditures

DYS expenditures were \$58 million in FY 2000. The largest part of the total DYS budget was devoted to treatment services, with much smaller amounts for prevention and administration. In 2000, only five percent of total expenditures went toward administration in the Central and Regional offices. Eleven percent was awarded to various Juvenile Court Diversion projects for prevention services and activities. The remaining 84 percent of the budget was used for treatment services. (Figure 14.)



Residential Program Costs

Table 11 provides a breakdown of residential program costs. Per diem costs and annual costs are highest for secure care programs. In the secure care setting, higher staff-to-youth ratios result in higher costs. Community based programs are the least costly at an average of \$108.13 per day.

Table 11. Residential Program Costs		
Per Diem	Annual Cost per Bed	
\$108.13 \$115.39 \$151.83	\$39,468 \$42,119 \$55,418	
	Per Diem \$108.13	

APPENDICES

Type A & B Felonies

Type	<u>Offense</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fel-A	Murder 2nd Degree	0	1	1
	Statutory Rape	7	0	7
	Forcible Sodomy	13	1	14
	Statutory Sodomy - 1st Degree	12	0	12
	Robbery - 1st Degree	18	1	19
	Assault 1st Degree - Serious Inj.	5	0	5
	Possession of Controlled Substance	5	1	6
	Dist./Deliver/Manufacture/Produce or			
	Possession of Controlled Substance	2	0	2
	Distributing Controlled Substance			
	Near School	9	0	9
	Distribution of a Controlled Substance	1	0	1
	Drug Trafficking - 2nd Degree	2	0	2
Fel-B	Robbery - 2nd Degree	16	2	18
	Assault - 1st Degree	3	0	3
	Burglary - 1st Degree	25	0	25
	Arson - 1st Degree	2	0	2
	Promoting Prostitution - 1st Degree	1	0	1
	Sexual Abuse - Display Deadly Weapon	1	0	1
	Promoting Child Pornography -			
	1st Degree	1	0	1
	Possession of Controlled Substance			
	with Exceptions	5	2	7
	Dist./Deliver/Manufacture/Produce or			
	Attempt to Possess Controlled Substance	12	2	14
Total .	A & B Type Felonies	140	10	150

All Other Felonies

Fel-CInvoluntary Manslaughter20Sexual Assault10Statutory Sodomy - 2nd Degree10	2 1 1 4 31
Sexual Assault 1 0	1 1 4 31
	4 31
	31
Deviate Sexual Assault 4 0	
Assault - 2nd Degree 25 6	1
Assault - 2nd Degree	1
Vehicular Injury 1 0	1
Burglary - 2nd Degree 115 4 1	19
Stealing 48 10	58
Stealing a Motor Vehicle 16 4	20
Felonious Restraint 1 0	1
Arson - 2nd Degree 2 1	3
	10
Sexual Abuse 3 0	3
č	21
Tampering with Service of a Utility or	
\boldsymbol{c}	21
1 6 6	52
Tampering with Motor Vehicle, Airplane,	
	21
Receiving Stolen Property - Over \$150 9 0	9
Escape or Attempted Escape from	
Confinement 1 0	1
Tampering with a Victim or Witness in	
Felony Prosecution 1 0	1
Unlawful Possession of Concealable	
Firearm 4 0	4
Unlawful Possession, Transport, Manufac.,	4
Repair or Sale of Illegal Weapon 4 0 Delivery or Possession of Controlled Sub. 1 0	4
Delivery or Possession of Controlled Sub. 1 0 Possession of Controlled Substance,	1
•	29
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	29 16
	3
Possession of Burglary Tools 1 2 Stealing Animals 1 0	1
Knowingly Burning or Exploding 3 0	3
Fraudulent Use of Credit/Debit Devise -	3
Over \$150 1 1	2
Sexual Misconduct - Display Weapon or	_
Serious Physical Injury 1 0	1
Sexual Misconduct Involving Child -	•
1st Degree 1 0	1
	15
Endangering Welfare of Child - 1st Degree 1 0	1

All Other Felonies (cont.)

Type	<u>Offense</u>	<u>Male</u>	Female	Total
Fel-D	Escape from Commitment	6	2	8
	Escape or Attempted Escape from			
	Custody	1	0	1
	Escape or Attempted Escape from			
	Confinement	1	0	1
	Failure to Return to House Arrest	1	0	1
	Unlawful Use of Weapon	21	2	23
	Delivery or Manufacture of Imitation			
	Controlled Substance	3	1	4
	Making False Bomb Report	1	1	2
	Animal Abuse, Torture, Mutilation			
	while Animal was Alive - Persistent Off.	1	0	1
	Leaving Scene of Motor Vehicle Accident	2	1	3
Total .	All Other Felonies	444	61	505

Status Offenses

<u>Type</u>	<u>Offense</u>	Male	Female	<u>Total</u>
Stat	Truancy	39	16	55
	Beyond Parental Control	12	16	28
	Absent from Home	20	18	38
	Behavior Injurious to Self or Others	55	14	69
	Other Status Offense	0	1	1
	Curfew Violation	1	0	1
Total	Status Offenses	127	65	192

Misdemeanors and Other Non-Felonies

Type	<u>Offense</u>	Male	<u>Female</u>	Total
*ANC	Transfer of Custody	4	6	10
Mis	Failure to Appear - Misdemeanor/	•	Ü	10
	Ordinance Charge	1	1	2
	Purchase or Possession of Liquor	4	0	4
Mis-A	Assault - 3rd Degree - with Physical Injury	21	7	28
	Assault on Law Enforcement Officer	1	0	1
	Stealing	81	15	96
	Sexual Misconduct - 1st Degree	6	0	6
	Child Molestation - 2nd Degree	2	0	2
	Tampering with Utility Meter - 2nd Degree	20	4	24
	Tampering with Property of Another -			
	2nd Degree	2	0	2
	Institutional Vandalism, Property Damage	0	1	1
	Receiving Stolen Property	9	1	10
	Resisting/Interferring with Arrest			
	for Misdeameanor	4	3	7
	Escape or Attempted Escape from Custody	1	0	1
	Unlawful Transfer of Weapon	2	0	2
	Possession of up to 35 grams,			
	Marijuana	38	3	41
	Unlawful use of Drug Paraphernalia	12	2	14
	Peace Disturbance - 2nd or Subsequent			
	Offense	2	0	2
	Harassment to Frighten or Disturb Another	1	2	3
	Operated Motor Vehicle without			
	Valid License	0	1	1
	Leaving Scene of Motor Vehicle Accident	1	0	1
Mis-B	Sexual Misconduct - 2nd Degree	2	0	2
	Property Damage - 2nd Degree	26	5	31
	Trespassing - 1st Degree	6	2	8
	Making False Report	1	1	2
	Interference with Legal Process	8	0	8
	Unlawful Use of Weapon	1	0	1
	Peace Disturbance - 1st Offense	4	4	8
	Violation of the Endangered Species Law	1	0	1
M: C	DWI - Alcohol	1	0	1
MIS-C	Assault - 3rd Degree	60	25	85
	Failure to Return to Confinement	1	0	1
Total I	Misdemeanors and Other Non-Felonies	323	83	**406

^{*} **NOTE 1:** ANC = Abuse, Neglect and Custody.

^{**} NOTE 2: Data is missing for 2 youths.

Appendix B. Commitments by Circuit & County: Fiscal Year 2000

<u>Circuit</u>	County	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Circuit</u>	County	Male	Female	<u>Total</u>
1	Clark	1	0	1	13	Boone	23	5	28
	Schuyler	0	0	0		Callaway	4	1	5
	Scotland	2	0	2		Subtotal	27	6	33
	Subtotal	3	0	3	14	Howard	2	0	2
2	Adair	0	0	0		Randolph	6	1	7
	Knox	0	0	0		Subtotal	8	1	9
	Lewis	1	0	1	15	Lafayette	0	0	0
	Subtotal	1	0	1		Saline	8	1	9
3	Grundy	3	0	3		Subtotal	8	1	9
	Harrison	2	1	3	16	Jackson	69	24	93
	Mercer	0	0	0	17	Cass	15	1	16
	Putnam	2	0	2		Johnson	12	2	14
	Subtotal	7	1	8		Subtotal	27	3	30
4	Atchison	0	0	0	18	Cooper	2	1	3
	Gentry	0	0	0		Pettis	13	1	14
	Holt	1	0	1		Subtotal	15	2	17
	Nodaway	2	0	2	19	Cole	7	4	11
	Worth	0	0	0	20	Franklin	12	3	15
	Subtotal	3	0	3		Osage	2	0	2
5	Andrew	1	0	1		Subtotal	14	3	17
	Buchanan	24	3	27	21	St. Louis County	54	11	65
	Subtotal	25	3	28	22	St. Louis City	89	12	101
6	Platte	8	1	9	23	Jefferson	50	11	61
7	Clay	54	11	65	24	Madison	6	0	6
8	Carroll	8	6	14		St. Francois	19	6	25
	Ray	3	1	4		Ste. Genevieve	7	0	7
	Subtotal	11	7	18		Washington	7	4	11
9	Chariton	2	0	2		Subtotal	39	10	49
	Linn	2	0	2	25	Maries	1	0	1
	Sullivan	0	0	0		Phelps	7	1	8
	Subtotal	4	0	4		Pulaski	8	3	11
10	Marion	14	3	17		Texas	7	1	8
	Monroe	3	0	3		Subtotal	23	5	28
	Ralls	1	0	1	26	Camden	10	1	11
	Subtotal	18	3	21		Laclede	13	2	15
11	St. Charles	56	22	78		Miller	9	0	9
12	Audrain	10	1	11		Moniteau	5	1	6
	Montgomery	3	0	3		Morgan	5	0	5
	Warren	7	0	7		Subtotal	42	4	46
	Subtotal	20	1	21					

Appendix B. Commitments by Circuit & County: Fiscal Year 2000

<u>Circuit</u>	County	Male	Female	<u>Total</u>	Circuit	County	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	Total
27	Bates	2	0	2	39	Barry	7	2	9
	Henry	7	0	7		Lawrence	9	4	13
	St. Clair	0	0	0		Stone	5	2	7
	Subtotal	9	0	9		Subtotal	21	8	29
28	Barton	0	0	0	40	McDonald	10	1	11
	Cedar	3	0	3		Newton	14	3	17
	Dade	0	0	0		Subtotal	24	4	28
	Vernon	2	0	2	41	Macon	3	0	3
	Subtotal	5	0	5		Shelby	1	0	1
29	Jasper	42	21	63		Subtotal	4	0	4
30	Benton	2	0	2	42	Crawford	7	1	8
	Dallas	4	0	4		Dent	1	1	2
	Hickory	0	0	0		Iron	0	0	0
	Polk	3	1	4		Reynolds	1	0	1
	Webster	8	1	9		Wayne	5	0	5
	Subtotal	17	2	19		Subtotal	14	2	16
31	Greene	40	14	54	43	Caldwell	3	0	3
32	Bollinger	0	0	0		Clinton	3	1	4
	Cape Girardeau	37	2	39		Daviess	4	0	4
	Perry	6	0	6		DeKalb	1	0	1
22	Subtotal	43	2	45		Livingston	0	0	0
33	Mississippi	18	3	21		Subtotal	11	1	12
	Scott	15	6	21	44	Douglas	1	0	1
2.4	Subtotal	33 12	9	42		Ozark	1	0	1
34	New Madrid Pemiscot	6	0 2	12 8		Wright	2	1	3 5
	Subtotal	18	2	20	15	Subtotal	4	1	
35	Dunklin	9	0	2 0 9	45	Lincoln Pike	19 5	1 3	20 8
33	Stoddard	1	0	1		Subtotal	2 4	3 4	28
	Subtotal	10	0	10		Subtotai			
36	Butler	6	1	7	TOTAL		1,033	220	*1,253
	Ripley	2	0	2	IOIAL		1,033	220	1,233
	Subtotal	8	1	9					
37	Carter	0	0	0					
	Howell	5	0	5					
	Oregon	0	0	0					
	Shannon	1	0	1					
	Subtotal	6	0	6					
38	Christian	4	1	5					
	Taney	14	2	16					
	Subtotal	18	3	21					

^{*} **NOTE:** Data is missing for 2 youths.

Appendix C. Facility Utilization: Fiscal Year 2000

<u>Facility</u>	Number of Beds	Total Exits from Facility in FY 2000	Youths in Facility on 06/30/00	Total Youths Served in <u>FY 2000*</u>
Babler Lodge	20	66	19	85
Bissell Hall	20	39	25	64
Camp Avery	20	40	18	58
Camp Avery 90-Day	10	31	12	43
Community Learning Center	10	19	12	31
Cornerstone	10	13	11	24
Datema House	10	29	13	42
Delmina Woods	20	40	11	51
Delmina Woods Alternative Group	10	12	6	18
Fort Bellefontaine	20	47	23	70
Fulton Treatment Center	30	40	27	67
Gentry Facility	20	19	23	42
Girardot Center for Youth and Families	20	27	24	51
Green Gables	10	72	0	72
Hillsboro	33	7	29	36
Hogan Street	30	47	24	71
Langsford House	10	25	9	34
Lewis and Clark	10	37	10	47
Montgomery Facility	40	15	25	40
Mount Vernon	22	21	34	55
NE Community Treatment Center	10	21	11	32
New Madrid Bend	20	15	22	37
NW Regional Youth Center	30	32	33	65
Rich Hill Facility	24	34	24	58
Riverbend Facility	33	29	29	58
Sears Youth Center	44	59	48	107
Sears 90-Day	10	42	9	51
Sierra Osage	20	29	21	50
Spanish Lake	20	42	25	67
Twin Rivers	20	39	26	65
Watkins Mill	30	72	42	114
Watkins Mill 90-Day	10	27	9	36
Waverly	30	58	28	86
Waverly Semi-Residential	10	9	9	18
Wilson Creek	10	33	12	45
TOTAL	696	1,187	703	1,890

^{*} Total Youths Served equals Total Exits from Facility plus Youths in Facility on 06/30/00.